

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 89.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2435.

REPUBLICANS CARRY ALL THE IMPORTANT STATES

Have the U. S. Senate by Eleven Majority and the House by Twenty-Six.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The latest returns received up to 10:30 p. m. show that the Republicans (including in this description the fusionists elected from the Pittsburgh-Allegheny districts in Pennsylvania) will control the next House by a vote of 204 Republicans to 179 Democrats, with one district, the Eighth Tennessee, and two California districts remaining so much in doubt that the official returns will be needed to decide the result. The totals given are believed to be correct, although there are a few districts, such as two in Colorado and one in Minnesota, where the Republican and Democratic managers do not concede defeat, but the general results could not be affected. The table by states is as follows:

State—	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	9
Arkansas	7	7
California	2	4
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	1	1
Florida	3	3
Georgia	11	11
Idaho	11	1
Illinois	9	16
Indiana	4	9
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	8	8
Kentucky	10	1
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	4	4
Maryland	2	4
Massachusetts	4	10
Michigan	4	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	15	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	5
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	1	2
New Jersey	3	7
New York	17	20
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	4	17
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	23	23
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	7	2
Texas	16	1
Utah	1	1
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	9	1
Washington	3	3
West Virginia	5	5
Wisconsin	1	10
Wyoming	1	1
Totals	179	204

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Congressman Overstreet, secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, announced today that 206 Republican members had been elected beyond all doubt, that the Democrats had elected 170, and that there were ten districts where, on account of incomplete returns, the result was doubtful. In the House the Republican majority will be 26.

LATER—The Senate will be Republican by eleven majority.

CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The election of Dr. Farabee as Governor of California was officially announced yesterday by Chairman Spear of the Republican Campaign Committee. Five Republican Congressmen are surely elected. The committee in charge of the Republican State campaign practically completed its labors last night and closed up the headquarters. Dr. Farabee having been elected Governor of California by a majority of not less than 1701.

All three of the Republican judicial candidates on the State ticket are elected. The returns indicate that Farabee's vote is larger than that of his associate on the Democratic ticket, Trask, though it was expected by Democrats that Trask would lead. As there is no doubt of the re-election of Chief Justice Beatty, the figures showing his vote have not been sent in from other counties. Judge Angelotti is far in advance of Judge Shaw.

The Republicans will have absolute control of the Legislature. The returns so far received point to the election of twelve Republican Senators and six Independent Republican Assemblymen. One Independent Republican also appears to be elected to the Senate. The Democrats seem to have elected six Senators and thirteen Assemblymen. One Democratic Union Labor Senator, one Union Labor Assemblyman and six Democratic Union Labor nominees for the Assembly have been elected in San Francisco. If changes are made by further returns it is thought that they will serve to increase the number of Republican members of the two Houses. Of the twenty hold-over Senators nineteen are Republicans and one is a Democrat. The Republicans will, therefore, have thirty-one of the forty seats in the Senate and possibly more.

COLORADO
DENVER, Nov. 5.—Peabody (R) has been elected Governor by a plurality of from 2000 to 4000. The Democratic

State ticket is defeated with the possible exception of Mrs. Grenfell for Supt. of Public Instruction. The Republicans get two Congressmen and if they get the Legislature through a successful contest, will elect Teller.

IOWA.
DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Full returns place the Republican plurality on the Republican ticket in Iowa at a little over 70,000. The plurality of P. D. Birdsall, who will succeed Speaker Henderson from the Third district, is 5255, and that of M. J. Wade in the Second district, the only Democratic Congressman elected, is 1149.

INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), November 5.—Estimated pluralities by counties, received at State headquarters today indicate the election of the Republican ticket by 26,000. The Republicans get nine congressmen and the legislature.

MARYLAND.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Democrats get two congressmen and the Republicans four.

MISSOURI.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The Democratic plurality in the state will be 40,000. The Republicans get one congressman out of sixteen.

NEBRASKA.
LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—Mickey (D), carried the state by 5,000 plurality. The Republicans gain three congressmen and their numbers in the legislature are the greatest for twenty years. The combined vote of the fusionists will not exceed 29 in a total membership of 133.

NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The plurality of Odell, Republican candidate for Governor, is 12,887. Greater New York gave Coler, the Democratic nominee, a plurality of 122,074, but the interior rolled up a Republican plurality of 135,972. Coler may contest. The state legislature will be Republican by a reduced majority. The Democrats may have elected the attorney-general and judge of the court of appeals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Corrected returns make Odell's plurality 11,262.

PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Practically complete returns from the state indicate a plurality for Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican, for Governor, of about 135,000. Of the thirty-two congressmen elected, twenty-eight are Republicans and four fusionists. The legislature will have 167 Republicans and 47 Democrats in the House and 39 Democrats and 11 Republicans in the Senate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
SIOUX FALLS, (S. D.), November 5.—Reports from thirty-seven out of fifty-three counties in the state give the Republican congressional ticket a plurality of 19,666. The remaining counties will increase this plurality by 2,000. The Republicans have elected all but six or eight members of the State Legislature.

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Fraser (D), candidate for Governor, carries the state by 50,000. Both houses of the legislature are largely Democratic.

UTAH.
SALT LAKE, Nov. 6.—Complete returns show increased Republican pluralities.

WISCONSIN
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—La Follette (R), is re-elected by about 50,000 plurality. The Republicans have the legislature by a strong majority.

WYOMING.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 5.—The Republican victory in Wyoming is overwhelming. Richards (R) for Governor will have 4,000 majority and Mondell for congress 6,000. In the legislature the Republican majority is sweeping.

ARIZONA

PHOENIX, A. T. Nov. 6.—The election of Wilson, Democrat, for delegate to Congress is conceded. No figures showing majority are given but it will be less than 500.

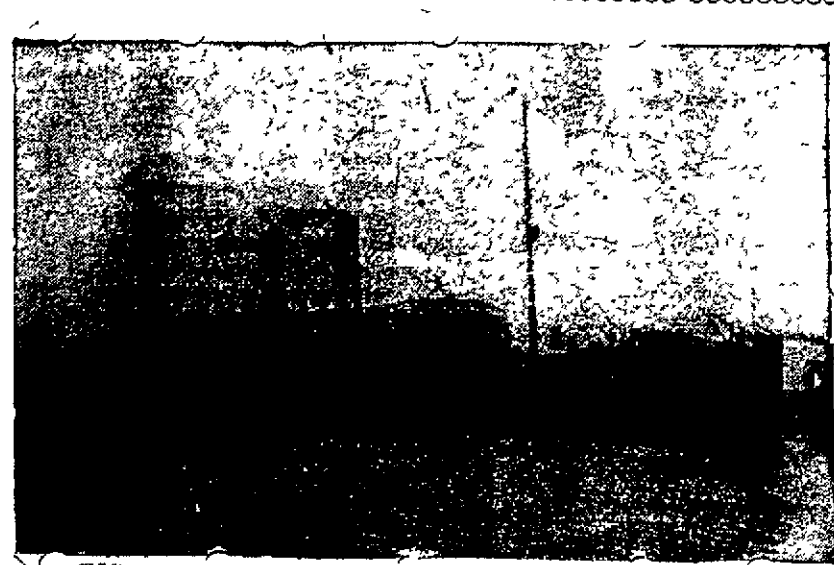
DELAWARE
WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, 28 to 23. Eight Republicans will oppose Addicks and another deadlock is anticipated.

IDAHO
BOISE Idaho, Nov. 5.—The Republicans carry the state by about 6,000 majority. The legislature is Republican fifty-three to fourteen.

MASSACHUSETTS
BOSTON, November 5.—Massachusetts yesterday elected a Republican state ticket, a congressional delegation of ten Republicans and four Democrats, a state senate of thirty-one Republicans and nine Democrats and a house of 155 Republicans, twenty-five Democrats and three Socialists. The total

(Continued on page 4.)

KOREA BROKE THE RECORD HERE BY OVER THREE HOURS



"QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC."

"Queen of Pacific" in Bad Weather But Makes Fast Time.

(From Thursday's daily.)

After a record-breaking run from San Francisco in which she had to contend with rough weather for three days, the giant ocean liner Korea arrived off the harbor about eight o'clock last evening. She had over a thousand people and an immense cargo of over seven thousand tons of freight on board.

Captain Seabury, shortly after arrival, said:

"Well, we made this run in five days, six hours and fifty minutes. I believe that's the record. If any other vessel has ever come down here from San Francisco in less time than that I have not heard of it. We had nasty weather also over half of the time on the trip. I believe that the China made the fastest run from San Francisco to this port previous to this run and I know that vessel never made the trip in any time like the Korea's time."

After the passengers had all left the vessel Captain Seabury sat in his cozy office yarning with several gentlemen and seemed highly elated over the two records of the Korea—one between the Orient and San Francisco and the other from San Francisco to Honolulu. He gave his auditors to understand that although it nearly broke his heart to leave the greyhound China the performances of the Korea had nearly healed it and that he had come to love the new monster quite as well as he did the old.

Then with his gold braided cap pulled well over his eyes and knees crossed he made one of his characteristic statements: "Well, I'm half sorry that I didn't stop the vessel five minutes earlier, off the port, so that the record could have been five minutes better."

The records of fast trips to Honolulu from San Francisco show that in 1883 the Mariposa made the voyage in five days and twenty hours. In December 1885, the Alameda made the run in six days and thirty minutes. In 1893 the old Australia took another slap at the record reducing it to five days nineteen hours and fifty-three minutes. Then no one took any notice of the record for six years but in 1899 the Jap liner America Maru made the passage in five days, nine hours and fifty-nine minutes but a month later Captain Seabury knocked this record down by beating it by four minutes. This remained as the record until the arrival of the Korea yesterday setting the new mark in three hours and five minutes quicker time.

But with this record to his credit Captain Seabury is a little disappointed. He wished to make the trip in less than five days and could have done so had he not encountered heavy seas for one-half of the voyage. Officers of the vessel point with pride to the fact that the Korea made the trip in eighteen and a half hours quicker time than the Oceanic liner Sonoma which arrived here yesterday morning from San Francisco.

The big liner did not get into the har-



The Korea's Skipper, Captain Seabury.

bor until nearly eleven o'clock and was then safely berthed at Navy Wharf No. 2, her berth being there opposite the cruiser New York making the latter look like one of the skiffs of the "Queen of the Pacific."

The vessel will have to remain here until Friday morning as she has to take in 1300 tons of coal to burn on her journey on to the Orient.

Col Fitch for New York

Col Thomas Fitch will leave for the Coast in the China. He will be gone some two months. The principal mission of the attorney is to present to the Board of General Appraisers at New York the case of the importers of bags who have appealed for a ruling upon the rating of their goods. Should the change urged be made it will mean a saving of something like \$100,000 to local importers. Col Fitch will go on to Washington where he will look over the floor as one of the ex-members in presenting public measures to the members of the House.

CAPTAIN ANDREWS' WIDOW ADMITS SHE POISONED HIM

HONOLULU STATION, Nov. 12, 1902.
To Advertiser, Honolulu, from Herald, Hilo.
Widow of Capt. Robert Andrews has confessed to administering poison to him last Saturday. Heard that he would leave her assigned cause. Prisoner in jail in weakened condition. Japanese woman who ate (some of the poisoned food has recovered. Andrews left an estate.

EDITOR C. O. ZIEGENFUSS DIES BY HIS OWN HAND

Former Honolulan, Late of Manila, Turns on Gas in San Francisco Lodgings.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.—Charles O. Ziegenfuss, one of the most widely known newspaper men on the Pacific Coast, was found dead in a room at the Burlington lodgishouse, 605½ Market street, yesterday afternoon under circumstances which point to the fact that he had committed suicide.

Although his effects were at the Occidental Hotel, where he had been living continuously since September 27 last, he took a room on the fourth floor of the Burlington at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, leaving a call for 9 o'clock the next morning. At that hour he responded when called, but when Pon Loy, the Chinese house boy, went to the room at 2 30 o'clock in the afternoon to make up the bed he found the door locked from the inside. Being unable to arouse the occupant, he notified D. S. Burkett, the manager of the place, who promptly effected an entrance through a rear window. He discovered the room full of gas, which was still pouring from an open jet over the bed. Upon ascertaining that Ziegenfuss, who lay in bed in his underclothing, was dead, Burkett summoned policeman W. M. Ross, who in turn notified the coroner. The body was thereupon removed to the morgue.

An investigation of the room showed conclusively that Ziegenfuss must have turned on the gas deliberately after having been called in the morning, as both jets of the gas fixture were in good order, and, in fact, difficult to manipulate. Nothing of value, except the sum of 35 cents, was found upon his clothing, and the only papers he carried were in the form of credentials from his partner and associate, R. Crozier of the Manila American, and other Americans resident in the Philippines. From these it would appear that he came here partly for his health and partly on business connected with his ventures in the colonies.

"Zig," as he was familiarly known to thousands of people, has been connected with newspapers in almost every state in the Union. While he was very reticent as to his antecedents, it is believed that his father was a wealthy iron founder at Bethlehem, Pa. where his aged mother still resides. When a mere boy, being big and powerful for his age, he enlisted in the army during the Civil War, and at its close he drifted into newspaper work. After a somewhat checkered career during which he held responsible positions on the Boston Traveler and other well known journals, he came West. Among the positions which he held in this city was that of assistant city editor on the Chronicle. Prior to that time he had founded a paper at Phoenix, A. T., and worked in various capacities on almost every paper along the Coast from San Diego north. During the first Bryan campaign he was editor of the Stockton Mail. Thence he went to Fresno, where he became managing editor of the Democrat. He had already worked there both as city editor of the Republican and editor of the Expositor. Later he secured control of the Calaveras Citizen. After the war with Spain he drifted to Honolulu where he became associated with E. S. Gill with whom he had worked many years before in Arizona, on the Republican, the organ of Judge Humphreys. Thence he went to Manila on a transport, and at once secured control of the American. During his residence in the Philippines he contracted dysentery, which became chronic. Upon the advice of his physicians he came back to the United States in August last but the disease had obtained such headway that he was practically doomed. In despair he sought various changes of climate but without effect, and on September 27 last he returned to this city.

Ziegenfuss was about 50 years of age and is said to have been twice married. His second wife a Miss Coe died here some six years ago, leaving one child a boy now 13 years old. Ziegenfuss has been despondent for some time past but the funeral of the late Father McKinnon with whom he was on very intimate terms, is believed to have been the climax of his troubles.

It is his relatives claim his body will be buried by the Press Club of which Ziegenfuss was at one time a prominent member. He was a member of the national college fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta.

[Mr. Ziegenfuss went through Honolulu a few weeks ago on his return from the Philippines and was then regarded as a doomed man. He said he was on his way to New York to buy the new paper for the Manila American. Soon after the Honolulu Republican was started he became its city editor and lived in Honolulu several months. Mr. Gill, who was called up last evening stated that Mr. Ziegenfuss, while living in Colorado, was a member of a commandery of Knights Templar. He is also believed to have been a G. A. R. man. His hearty and jovial characteristics, his journalistic industry and his loyalty to friends, made him popular wherever he lived.]

DIPLOMAS FOR HOUSE SERVANTS

CHICAGO, November 6.—The latest suggestion for the solution of the servant girl problem is embodied in a plan that has just been adopted at a meeting of the Chicago Housewives' Association. According to this plan serving maids may hereafter be obliged to hold diplomas issued by the Association in order to secure positions in the homes of members of the organization. The rules regulating the granting of the diplomas are to be definite. The formal testimonials will be granted to a maid only after she has been in one family for a year and has performed her duties with a certain degree of proficiency. Real parchment will be used and the holders will be described as "satisfactory," "good," or "remarkably efficient." "Graduate cooks," "waiting maids," and "laundresses" will be classed as household servants.

LAVA FROM AN ANDEAN PEAK

NEW YORK, November 6.—Dispatches from Chiclayo announce that the captain and officers of the steamship Maipo declare, says a Herald dispatch from Lima, Peru, that on November 1, shortly after leaving Chiclayo they saw what was apparently a stream of lava flow from a peak in the Cordillera toward the plain. According to the latitude and longitude given, the volcano evidently is near the town of Recuain. The vessel's trip northward enabled the ship's company to witness the eruption for twenty minutes and then other mountains closed the view.

Viscount Inouye Goes Home.

Viscount K. Inouye, Japanese Minister to Germany, is on the Korea on the way home for a visit. He is accompanied by Mrs. Inouye. The viscount is the adopted son of the famous Count Inouye, and his wife is the daughter of the great statesman. She was educated in England and during the visit of Kakakawa to Japan acted as interpreter during his interview with the queen.

Killed by Volcanic Gas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A private dispatch received here announces the death, says a Herald dispatch from the City of Mexico, of General Manuel Lizando Barillas, former President of Guatemala and a Colonel in the Guatemalan army, as the result of asphyxiation by volcanic gas in the vicinity of Santa Maria volcano where General Barillas owned a large coffee plantation.

Scored for the Treaty.

NEW YORK, November 7.—At a meeting of the legislature here, says a dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas, D. W. I., a crown member moved an address to the minister and diet congratulating the King and Ministry on the rejection of the sale treaty by the Landthing. The proposition was defeated.

The Cable Completed.

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Oct. 31.—The completion of the cable line between Vancouver and Brisbane was accomplished at 7 o'clock last night although the first message did not get through until this morning when the announcement was made that one dream of the imperialists was a reality.

Big Cartridge Order.

NEW YORK, November 7.—As an evidence that Castro of Venezuela does not consider that peace has been re-established he has ordered two million cartridges from Hamburg for immediate delivery according to a Herald dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Volcano Very Active.

A wireless telegram received yesterday by President Wright of the Wilder Steamship Company, simply stated: "Volcano very active." No other messages concerning the volcano were received in Honolulu up to a late hour.

HAWAII AT THE CAPITOL

Senator Mitchell Talks of His Trip.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The beginning of the legislative efforts for Hawaii here in Washington will come in about two weeks, when the Senatorial Committee expects to gather here. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is on his way, having left Oregon several days ago, but he proposes to stop at several places on the way so there is no telling whether he will be here for a week or ten days yet.

As is known the Senator has refused to say much of a definite character about the investigation that the committee made the past summer in Hawaii. Just before he left Oregon, however, he talked for one of the local newspapers there more freely than he has talked elsewhere. That is often the case with prominent politicians. Senator Mitchell is quoted in the newspaper article in question as follows:

"My committee has collected a large supply of information to present to Congress. We have now to digest that information and to prepare our report. To do this will take some time. The committee will meet at Washington November 12, and will get down to work about the middle of the month. So you see, we will have only about three weeks for our work before Congress convenes. What form our recommendations will take I am not prepared to say. But our report will be the basis of a number of radical changes in the government of the Hawaiian Islands. The laws there are defective—very defective. We reached the islands in the midst of a number of boodle scandals. Improvements are needed in the organic law of the territory. It is now a highly centralized government, without that closely-connected system of administration which is needed for its good operation. The territory has no departments of government to correspond to those of our counties or cities. Everything is under the Governor and the Secretary of the Territory, who are appointed by the President. But these are only a few of the details of our investigation."

Senator Mitchell has a collection of pictures taken of him when he was in Hawaii. At the reporter's request he brought them forth. One of them showed him attired in the native flower garb, which visitors to the islands frequently don for a pose before the camera. A glance at the souvenir suggested the question whether Hawaii was a good place in which to live.

"A very beautiful place," responded the Senator. "Looks like Paradise. But I shouldn't wish to live there. The climate is enervating to a native of the Northern latitudes. It's in the tropics, you know."

The Cuban reciprocity treaty has been the theme of much gossamer in high circles since my last letter. At this moment it is laid to back here in Washington but hitherto unopened because most of the officials are absent and there is no one in town with authority to break the seal thereof. As soon as the fact of the high discriminating duties against articles imported into Cuba from other countries than the United States got abroad the diplomats made a terrific howl and there are plenty of indications that tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon the weak Cuban vessels. Some think the foreign governments will be strong enough to prevent the ratification of a treaty so unfavorable to them. There have been efforts to mix up with the negotiations, the acquisition of coaling stations and the like but it seems more probable that the reciprocity question will be divorced from that entirely and thus stand on its own merits.

Within the last few days signs have developed that the reciprocity treaty will have stout opposition in the Senate. This may not be direct and open opposition but nevertheless powerful. Senators from beet sugar states may at first acquiesce in the ratification of such a treaty but with it will go the intimation that if the Cuban reciprocity treaty is ratified they must also vote to support the other eight reciprocity treaties now pending before the Senate. But it happens that each one of those reciprocity treaties is a club that can be used to knock a lot of life out of the Cuban document. Not one of those treaties is free from violent opposition on the part of a contingent of states, whose products will be affected by lowering of duties.

Yesterday Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, the Washington representative of beet sugar interests, came to town and began to arrange for the winter campaign. Mr. Oxnard has some well defined plans and he is a very resourceful man. Just as soon as the election is over, there will probably be something doing in that particular line and it would be no surprise if Congress were as much involved in the fight as it was for several months last winter. But the advantage will be with those who are fighting this winter, because every day that action is staved off will be the gaining of ground, as Congress expires by Constitutional limitation on March 4.

Before this letter reaches Hawaii the result of the Congressional election will be known in Honolulu. As is usual, the excitement of the approaching election has killed interest in almost everything else here in Washington. The rest of the country has been very apathetic but Washington always throbs and pulsates over politics, as a very large portion of the population has a direct interest and the welfare and the future of a large portion of the people are

W. H. WRIGHT CASE OVER

Grand Jury Nearly Done With the Capitol.

The grand jury has practically completed its investigation of the capitol scandals, and a report will probably be made today. If there is a partial report, it will hardly be of anything more than of the indictments found, as there has not yet been time to draw up the findings of the grand jury for the entire session. Yesterday the case of Treasurer W. H. Wright was considered, and this, it is said, practically concluded the criminal work of the grand jury in connection with the Department affairs.

The present grand jury is the most secretive body of any since annexation. Usually there can be found a slight leak here and there from which some inkling of the grand jury's doings can be ascertained, but not so with the jury investigating the government's affairs. Each day the necessity for secrecy is impressed upon the members, and, excepting what may be surmised from the witnesses going in and out of the jury room, nothing can be learned. Absolute secrecy is maintained, even as to the time of the grand jury's report, and though it was whispered yesterday that a report might come in today, Deputy Attorney General Cathcart refused to make a statement even as to that matter. Mr. Cathcart is prosecuting officer before the jury, and though he prepares the indictments, he said yesterday that he could not state whether any had been returned or not.

The W. H. Wright case was before the grand jury yesterday and this, all the witnesses had finished an hour before the time for adjournment. The grand jury left the building yesterday afternoon much earlier than usual, having apparently finished its investigations in the Wright Case. Secretary Cooper, W. G. Cooper, Registrar Hapai and one of the treasury clerks were witnesses in this case. High Sheriff Brown was also a witness, his appearance being the only indication that the jury may be investigating into the facts leading up to Wright's escape. However, none of those who saw Wright drive down to the dock in a hack were before the grand jury as far as could be learned.

No witnesses have been summoned for today in the capitol cases, and the day may possibly be given over to the drawing up of a report. None of the witnesses appearing yesterday had to do with the Austin case, and there has been no investigation of the audit office as yet, unless it was in the testimony given by witnesses in other cases.

Strike at Kilauea.

The Kilauea strike began on Monday, Nov. 3. About thirty Japanese went to work several minutes late on the said morning. The luna, a Portuguese, told them to make up for the lost time in the evening. This angered them so that they went home immediately. During the night most agreed not to go to work the next morning. All the rest of the Japanese were forced and compelled to yield to the few "ring leaders," on pain of death. Even the cooks of the boarding house, manager and head luna, carpenters, mill men and store clerks were threatened. Doctor Yanagihara, with the help of Mr. Eda of the Kilauea store, tried their best to quiet them down. They spoke and pleaded to the Japanese for two days and nights. Japanese intend to go to work tomorrow, the 7th. They seem to have lost their outrageous feelings at present.—The Garden Isle.

The bulletin of the Marine Hospital Service, printed here yesterday, has the following as regards Honolulu:

Honolulu, H. I., September 6, 1902. Sir: The following is the report of outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended September 20, 1902. Number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 2; number of steamships inspected and passed, 3; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 43; number of crew inspected and passed, 543; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 12; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 1.

Respectfully,
W. C. HOBDY,
Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.
The Surgeon General.

Honolulu, H. I., October 21, via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 23, 1902. Wyman, Washington, D. C.:

There was a death from plague at Honolulu on October 15.

HOBDY.
There is considerable apprehension here in inside circles, lest there be a large strike impending, probably among railroad employees, as the outcome of the coal strike. The labor leaders are watching the developments of the anthracite coal strike commission very closely and if the decision is at all favorable to the employee. President Gomper of the American Federation of Labor is believed to contemplate ordering a strike of railroad employees throughout the country for the purpose of tying up traffic. As Congress would be in session, pressure would be brought to bear for that body to make the present strike commission permanent and authorize them, if the consent of the railroads could be secured, to arbitrate the differences. The labor leaders think it an especially opportune time to deal a hard blow for permanent federal arbitration.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

WORKING HARD FOR LABORERS

The Merchants Association Will Seek Aid of the Unions.

If the plans of the Merchants' Association are carried through there will be sent to Washington such a memorial in support of the contention of the Association in its paper, laid before the Senatorial Commission, as will attract the attention of the entire Congress. The Association at its monthly meeting yesterday unanimously passed a resolution putting in the hands of the directors the handling of the campaign for the support of every element of the community for the Association's contention. The letter which has been sent out in accordance with the move of the Association to all the bodies is as follows:

Dear Sir: The Merchants' Association of Honolulu, representing the majority of the "white" wholesale and retail traders of this city, presented a memorial to the United States Senate Commission on Porto Rico and Pacific Island possessions in which they petitioned the Senators to use their best efforts to have the United States laws relative to the admission of Chinese laborers so adjusted for operation in the Hawaiian Islands, that Chinese laborers would be permitted to enter the Hawaiian Islands subject to the condition that they engage in agricultural pursuits only; if this condition be at any time broken, the offender to be deported from the country. We laid this memorial before the Commissioners on the grounds that all trades and business enterprises would be benefitted thereby. The need of suitable labor for rice and cane fields has been brought forcibly to the minds of mechanics and merchants alike by the contraction of business enterprise in every direction; large numbers of skilled mechanics have been compelled to leave the country from lack of employment. The Honolulu Iron Works who do not employ, and never have employed Asiatic labor, are only able to run half their normal force, and the building and kindred trades are almost at a standstill. These conditions we believe are mainly caused by the high cost and scarcity of common laborers in the fields from which the wealth of the country is drawn. As an Association of Merchants we believe the welfare of all classes, artisans, merchants, and mechanics, in the islands is dependent on the successful cultivation of sugar cane and its economical conversion into the marketable product, to successfully bring sugar cane to maturity a large number of field laborers are required throughout the islands, and this work, which a "white" man is unable, from climatic and other conditions, to engage in with any comfort or success, is at present handled mainly by Japanese laborers; you are doubtless well aware of the unsatisfactory and unreliable character of this class of labor, and to fill the great gaps in the ranks of field hands we believe the plantation managers throughout the islands are unanimous in their decision that Chinese would best meet the conditions that exist in the cane field, and prove a useful, law-abiding body of men who, while adding to the wealth and purchasing power of the whole community, would not displace a single white man from any position, or in any sense enter into competition with any white artisan, mechanic, or common laborer. Our Association was formed for the express purpose of protecting the property and the welfare of the whole community, and to devise and promote such legislation as the associate body may deem wise and expedient for the benefit of the Territory of Hawaii. We name the object and purpose of the Association, as while influential in membership, the body is but young, and not as yet well known to the public. Before taking further steps to secure Chinese field laborers, we would be glad if you would bring the subject before your Union for an expression of opinion from the members of your society; for we feel that this indispensable relief proposed for the main industry of the country must commend itself to your judgment and we trust that your Union will endorse through its proper officers the action we have already taken in bringing this important matter before the United States Senate Commission. Enclosed you will please find a draft of the memorial named and your early attention to this matter will greatly oblige.

The discussion which the laying before the meeting of the communication which embodies the work of the Association was brief and to the point. It was shown that the matter could not well come from the Planters' Association, as that body would be said to have deep interest in the matter, and with the support of the Builders' Exchange and the unions which are in existence, there would be no element of the city life that would not be arrayed behind the proposal for the admission of the cheapest labor for the cane fields.

Second in importance to the action of the Association in the matter of the memorial was the decision that there should be some formal notice taken of the opening of cable communication between the islands and the mainland. The matter came up on the presentation of the following letter from the Merchants' Association of San Francisco:

Gentlemen: The laying of the Pacific Cable connecting San Francisco and Honolulu inaugurates a new era in the commercial relations of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. In view of the importance of this event the Merchants' Association of San Francisco would like to unite with the Merchants' Association of Honolulu in some fitting celebration to commemorate

ate the completion of the work that binds us more closely to our brother merchants of Honolulu.

We would like to undertake this matter jointly with your Association, suggesting that the occasion be celebrated in Honolulu and this city simultaneously. No definite plans have, as yet, been proposed and we will be glad to receive your suggestions as to what will be the most appropriate form of celebration. It has been suggested that a banquet be held in this city by the joint commercial bodies and that a similar banquet be held in Honolulu and that the first commercial telegrams sent over the cable be exchanged between the Merchants' Association of Honolulu and the Merchants' Association of San Francisco.

The members of the Association were of the opinion that there should be no time lost in accepting the invitation for simultaneous celebration, and a committee was at once named for the purpose of handling the arrangements. The committee consists of G. W. Smith, chairman, and Messrs. Rodiek and Wakefield, associates.

The principal business before the meeting was a discussion of the advertising which must come with the matter of attracting tourists to the city. President Macfarlane told the members of his efforts to secure a portion of the present import tax on merchandise, which was levied to keep the port clean, and to provide against any shortage of funds in case there should be some outbreak of infection in the city. He said that he had interviews with the committee which was handling the funds and he believed there would be no trouble in persuading the members of that body that in justice to the merchants there should be set aside something like \$1,000 for the present, or during such time as the port is clean, to be devoted to the attraction of tourists. It was set forth that there might well be a larger fund raised, and that with the money which would be thus assured there could be a beginning made and the action started which might lead to the consummation of the hope of the Merchants' Association.

The offer of The Friend to place at the disposal of the city five pages in its memorial number for the purpose of advertising the city, the same to be done through the publication of an illustrated article on the islands, which would appear with the regular reading matter of the paper, reaching many homes of the best people on the lists of the American Board, which has ordered 5,000 copies of The Friend, was set forth in a letter and in the supplemental remarks of the editor of the paper. The matter was referred to the board of directors, with power to act. The plan of Collier's Weekly, which proposes to issue a Pacific Coast number, which will have in it two articles on Hawaii by Alfred Stead and former Senator Thurston, to have the merchants' sake a page at \$1,400, was considered but later tabled, as it was considered that there were no funds with which to meet such expenses.

There was read an expression of H. W. Gilmore to be one of the advertising agents of the Association on the Coast, he setting forth that he represented some of the great hotels and was thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the city. The matter was laid over.

There was some discussion over what should be done in the way of a stated assessment from the hotels, railroads and street railways, and the expressions were to the effect that it would be wise to give Hilo a chance to contribute to the general fund to induce tourists to come here, as certainly all of the visitors have the desire, and more than half take the opportunity to visit the volcano.

There was received from J. Morton Riggs a letter saying that his long and capable service with Bishop's Bank, the postoffice and the Fire Claims commission had indicated his capacity for such a position as the auditorship, and asking the Association to endorse him for the appointment. President Macfarlane said that while he thought Riggs was the man for the place, and he would like to see him there, he thought there should be no action of the kind by the Association at this time, and on motion of George W. Smith the President was instructed to write such a letter to Riggs.

Breaking of a Dam.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Col.) November 7.—A report was received here late last night of the bursting of the Denver & Rio Grande dam at Pando, on the Eagle River. The dam was built by the railroad for the purpose of making an ice pond and a considerable amount of water was stored behind it. Downers in Eagle River canyon and further down the valley were notified of the breaking of the dam and fled to the hillsides. While it is not known whether everyone was warned, it is not thought that any casualties will result, as the river bed is deep.

Franchises for Sale

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The bureau of incular affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft, stating that the Philippine Commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railway electric light and other franchises in Manila. The bids to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

WANT THEIR MONEY BACK

Sake Importers Will Fight for Lower Duty.

Honolulu importers of sake from Japan will endeavor to recover from the United States government about \$100,000 paid in duty to Collector Stackable, which they claim is in excess of the amount they should have been assessed. Col. Thos. Fitch has been employed as counsel and will leave on the China next week for New York, where he will fight the case before the General Board of Appraisers.

For the past two years and over sake, the national Japanese drink, has been imported into Hawaii in large quantities. Collector Stackable has been assessing the duty upon the liquor at fifty cents per gallon holding that it is distilled. The Japanese merchants and other importers claim sake is a fermented liquor and dutiable under the tariff act, only at the rate of twenty cents per gallon. Every gallon of sake received at Honolulu has been assessed at the higher figure, and though the duty was always paid, the importer always entered a protest, and an appeal was taken in each case to the Treasury Department.

The hearing of the first case has been set for December 18th in New York City before the Board of General Appraisers. Upon this test case nearly a hundred similar appeals will be decided, the decision of the appraisers governing all.

The amount involved is about \$100,000 which has been paid into the treasury under protest, and if the Board of General Appraisers decide in favor of the Honolulu importers, this amount must be refunded.

The case is important also in that it will govern the future action of the collector in levying the duty upon sake.

There is said to be a difference of opinion between the customs and internal revenue departments as to the classification of sake. Collector Stackable classifies it as distilled spirits at fifty cents per gallon, while the internal revenue department holds it to be a fermented liquid. The matter has never been passed upon by the Appraisers.

Col. Fitch will also visit Washington, on his present trip where he expects to present the Marcus Island claim before the State Department. He will remain away about two months.

REPUBLICANS CARRY ALL THE IMPORTANT STATES

(Continued from page 1.)

vote was the largest ever cast for Governor, reaching approximately 390,000, against 316,000 for Governor two years ago. The Socialist vote was 34,000.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 5.—There was a Republican landslide throughout the state, though in the legislature the labor party will hold the balance of power. Holloway (R) is elected associate justice and Dixon (R) congressman.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, (Mich.), November 5.—Newspaper tabulations of election returns at midnight indicate that the plurality of Governor Bliss will run up to 36,955. That Bliss was ruthlessly cut is shown by the fact that the plurality of Judge W. L. Carpenter, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, is 59,586. The State Legislature will have exactly the same complexion as its predecessor, 1 Democrat among the 32 senators, and 10 Democrats out of 100 members in the House of Representatives.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—The majority for Governor Van Sant (R), may reach 75,000. The entire state ticket and eight out of nine congressmen are Republicans.

NEVADA.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 5.—The entire Fusion state ticket has been elected with the exception of Bray, superintendent of schools, who was defeated by Ring. Sparks' majority for Governor will be fully 1,700. Van Duzer, for congress, carried the state by 1,603.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans today say their pluralities on the state ticket will approximate 100,000, and the Ohio congressmen stand seventeen Republicans to four Democrats in all of the four Democratic districts increased.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 5.—Substantial gains for the Democrats are shown by the complete returns for the state ticket. They elected their candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and their congressional candidate in the First district. Besides they cut down the Republican lead in the lower house of the legislature by securing thirty-six members as against a like number for the Republicans. The senate, however, remains overwhelmingly Republican with a representation of twenty-seven in thirty-seven members. The Republican majority in the general assembly on joint ballot gives them control of the appellate state and county offices.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, (Wash.), November 5.—The State of Washington has gone Republican, so far as returns now in show, by at least 12,000 majority for Supreme Court Justice and congressmen. King county alone contributed between 4,000 and 5,000 to these majorities. The legislature on joint ballot will stand at least 110 Republicans to an opposition of twenty-six. The Republican majority is more likely to be increased than lessened by full returns which are coming slowly from more distant precincts.

NO FIGHT ON SEATS IN SENATE

Home Rulers Will Accept the Rule.

There will be no attempt on the part of Home Rule senators, who were of the majority in the last upper house of the local legislature, to take possession of the senate chamber on the date set for the convening of the special session, according to the present outlook. There has been no concerted action as yet, but it is believed that the matter is considered settled for them.

The Home rulers have had advice from attorneys that there was a fighting chance that they might gain the seats, but they have taken their own counsel to some extent. It was learned yesterday that the Cayless bill, which was passed by the last Congress, fixing the terms of the hold-over senators, is taken as settling the entire matter. This bill was drawn by Cayless for the Home Rule party, and was passed, as he claimed on the stump, by his efforts. In it it is provided that the senators elected at the first election of the Territory "shall, except as hereinafter provided, each hold office for the term of four years from date of such election."

This bill having been passed by Congress after the organic act, is believed to set aside any special provisions of that measure, and to settle definitely all contentions as to the terms for which the various members were chosen, and for which they may sit.

MANY MEN WANT OFFICE.

Republicans are after the offices in numbers, and the executive committee of the party will have a merry time recommending those who will finally come before the legislature for selection. A partial list of the men whose names have been formally placed before the committee follows:

Territorial Treasurer: A. J. Campbell, H. M. Dow, Theo. F. Lansing, Geo. B. McClellan, J. H. Fisher.
Chief Clerk, Department of Public Works: Chas. L. Beal, E. G. Keen, Chas. F. Murray, G. E. Smithies, Clarence M. White.
Territorial Auditor: J. M. Riggs.
Clerk of the Senate: Wm. H. Coney, William Savidge, C. R. Buckland.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Senate: Wm. H. Thornton.
Messenger, Senate: D. Piko Okuu, Ed. C. Aldrich.
Chaplain, Senate: Rev. J. M. Ezera.
Janitor, Senate: Solomon Paawela, Geo. P. Pannini.
Janitor, House of Representatives: Moses Kellaa.
Messenger, House of Representatives: David Kama.
Interpreter and Translator, House of Representatives: William J. Coelho.
Clerk, House of Representatives: A. H. Moore.
Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Representatives: James E. Shaw.

This list does not include all those who seek appointment, by any means, and there are some who are holding off simply for the purpose of securing endorsements before they make their claims public. It is said that there will be no action of the committee at once, but that the whole matter of candidates to be recommended to the governor, and to be selected by the senate and house for the places in their command, will be passed upon at a meeting to be held not before Monday next.

The outside senators will commence to arrive on Saturday, and they will at once get into conference with the local leaders. It is understood that the first caucus of the senators will be held on Tuesday evening next, and that this will be followed by many subsequent meetings on the same basis of ante-session conference.

TO CELEBRATE THE VICTORY.

Lihue is planning the first great celebration of the result of the polling. The luau with which the event will be commemorated is to take place on Saturday. It is announced that it will be a great affair, and Prince Kuhlo has been specially invited to be present. It is now certain that there will be a steamer leave here this evening at 5 o'clock, bearing the members of the party who are to make the pilgrimage. Prince Kuhlo will be accompanied by A. L. C. Atkinson, Carlos Long, Judge Kaulukou, Curtis P. Iaukea, Morris Keohokaloie, and others, and it is the present purpose to take the Republican Quintette Club, which has done such good work, along.

The plans for the local celebration are progressing. While it will be impossible to give the luau planned tomorrow, it is thought it can be fixed for next Saturday, and arrangements are being made to that end.

Bad Rul Broken Up.

We are glad to report that the secret society of Japanese loafers at Kapaa has been disbanded. The former head man of the society is now hiding himself near Hanalei and his followers are scattered all over. We hope each plantation will keep watch of these fellows so that we can make a clean sweep with them from Kauai. They are mostly professional gamblers and are doing a good deal of harm among the laborers.—The Garden Isle.

Good Winter Passage.

The bark R. P. Rihet arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning, having made the run down in fourteen and one-half days, which is considered a fast trip during the winter season.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) ELMER E. FAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM
WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scourful, Scoury, Rosacea, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the

Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Hand and Foot Itchings.

It is the most delicate and pure medicine
from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution, it
either soothes the Proprietors' souls or suffers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 25 each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR
ORs throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNT-
IES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng.
Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture"
blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchant.

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
Ewa Plantation Company.
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
Kohala Sugar Company.
Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Pulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

RUBBER STAMPS

THROUGH WITH BOYD

**Wright a Witness
Against
Him.**

(From Thursday's daily.)

The grand jury yesterday practically
completed its investigation of the James
H. Boyd case which involved also a
searching inquiry into the entire De-
partment of Public Works. Today will
be given over to further hearing of the
R. H. Wright case and the investiga-
tion will probably be extended into the
other departments of government.

The inquiry promises to extend to
parties not now under arrest if some of
the subpoenas served mean anything.
Some of the witnesses are called to
testify in the case of the Territory of
Hawaii vs. John Doe, substituted where
the real defendant is not known. This
may involve also the examination into
the responsibility for the escape of
Treasurer Wright, and indictments of
accessories after the fact are not im-
probable.

The scope of the inquiry is shown to
extend to a wider range than already
indicated in the witnesses which ap-
peared before the grand jury yester-
day. B. H. Wright himself under charge
of embezzlement was a witness in the
Boyd case, and it is reported that he
throws the blame for the crime at-
tributed to him to the head of the de-
partment. From his appearance before
the grand jury it looks as if Wright
would testify in behalf of the govern-
ment when the cases come to trial.

Another witness yesterday in the
Boyd case was Manager Gartley of the
Hawaiian Electric Co., who is alleged
to have paid the \$3,000 check to B. H.
Wright, which the latter was charged
with embezzling. The appearance
of Gartley in the Boyd case is also said
to be an indication of an attempt to
compel Boyd to shoulder the responsi-
bility for all the irregularities of his
department, including those with which
Wright is charged. It is rumored also
that Wright expects to get his liberty
very soon, but whether by furnishing
bail or exonerated by the grand jury,
does not appear.

Other witnesses appearing before the
grand jury yesterday in the Boyd case
were: Secretary H. E. Cooper, Registrar
Henry Hapai, Manuel Cook, a clerk in
the Department of Public Works; A. V.
Gear, C. B. Wilson, W. G. Cooper of
the First National Bank, Chas. Atherton
of the Bank of Hawaii, Attorney
General E. P. Dole, High Sheriff Brown,
E. C. Winston, Auditor Henry C.
Meyers, E. S. Gill and others. "The
grand jury is hearing some rich and
gray evidence," said one witness as he
left the grand jury room. This appears
to be the general sentiment about the
judiciary building, and the report of
the grand jury is expected to be a sur-
prise even to those who claim to know
it all.

A CATHOLIC BROTHER DROWNED

Brother Rochus of the Baldwin
Home, Leper Settlement, was drowned
on Monday afternoon while taking a
sea bath. Two hours after the occur-
rence the body was found in a hole
between the rocks at a depth of twelve
feet. The funeral will take place Tues-
day afternoon. Brother Rochus was a
German by birth and was about twenty-
four years old. He has been con-
nected with the Catholic mission two
years and was sent to Molokai three
months ago. At the time he was drowned
he was alone. Not being able to swim,
the breakers probably carried him
beyond where he could help him-
self.

The following memorandum comes
from Father Valentine:

"The brother who was drowned at
Molokai was not missed until dinner
time when the Fathers went to the
refectory and found no dinner ready.
Then they went to the kitchen and
there was no one there. One of the
brothers said he had seen Bro. Rochus
going for a swim, so they went down
to the beach and immediately saw the
body between the rocks. Although the
body was in twelve feet of water it
could be seen distinctly owing to the
clearness of the water. Native boys
were called from the Baldwin Home
and they rescued the body, although
the body was badly exposed. The brother
having been in the water for almost
two hours."

Charlton's Cough Remedy is in-
tended especially for coughs, colds,
croup, whooping cough and influenza.
It has become famous for its cure of
these diseases over a large part of the
civilized world. The most flattering
testimonials have been received, giving
accounts of its good works, of the ac-
knowledgment and persistent coughs it
has cured, of severe colds that have yielded
promptly to its soothing effects, and
of the dangerous attacks of croup it
has cured, often saving the life of the
child. The extensive use of it for
whooping cough has shown that it cures
that disease of all dangerous results.
It is especially prized by mothers be-
cause it contains no dangerous and
there is not the least danger in giving
it, even to babies. It cures croup and
croup quickly. All druggists and drug-
gists sell it. Beware, Smith & Co.,
agents for Hawaii.

Painless Dentistry. "Did you feel
that hurt you much?" "Not this time."
His charges were very reasonable. (Cincinnati Commercial Tribune)

DEATH OF OTTO ISENBERG OCCURS AT SAN FRANCISCO



THE LATE OTTO ISENBERG.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—Otto
Isenberg, a well known pioneer plant-
er of the Hawaiian Islands, died sud-
denly yesterday morning in his room
at the Occidental Hotel. His death
was due to an attack of heart failure
and dropsy.

The deceased had been traveling
through Europe for the last year with
his wife and four children and arrived
in this city on October 19, intending to
sail on the steamship Alameda, which
left last Saturday for Honolulu. Ow-
ing to his poor health he was compell-
ed to postpone his trip, but sent two
of his children ahead on the Alameda,
his wife and two youngest children re-
maining here with him.

Otto Isenberg was born in the province
of Hanover, Germany, in May, 1844.
The father of the family was a
clergyman, and wished his sons to
study the classics, but the third son,
whose death is just reported, would
not give his attention to that sort of
an education. He early showed a taste
for mechanics and worked in a ma-
chine shop near his home in the ac-
quiring of the practical side of his
education. At the age of 18 years he
left home and went to Australia, where
he was engaged as a machinist. After
ten years there he joined his brother,
Paul Isenberg, at Lihue, the latter hav-
ing become the manager of the small
plantation at that place.

Otto Isenberg was made sugar boiler,
and the handling of the imperfect ma-
chinery with which the plantation was
stocked was a great strain upon him.
He continued there with his brother
for some ten years until, Paul Isen-
berg having secured control of the
Kekaha plantation, Otto Isenberg was

made manager of the estate, and from
that time until the past year made his
residence there. He developed that
plantation and made it, by his personal
endeavor, one of the very best on the
island of Kauai.

It was while residing at the Kekaha
estate that he met with the accident
which indirectly caused his death. He
was unfortunate enough to meet with
a severe fall, from which he received
a broken hip, and this injury, with a
combination of diseases, brought about
his demise in San Francisco. His
health has not been good since that
time, and his travels in Germany for
the last year have been as much for
the recovery of his usual condition of
health as for any other purpose.

In 1875 Mr. Isenberg was married to
Miss Helen Lewis, a half sister of Mrs.
Colonel Parker. Eight children have
been born to the couple, three daugh-
ters being now married in Germany
and the other living children being
here or with Mrs. Isenberg on the Ko-
rea.

The Rev. Hans Isenberg, brother of
Otto Isenberg, is in the city, having
come down when he heard that his
brother was seriously ill.

The remains of Mr. Isenberg arrived
in the Kurea, escorted by the widow
and two of their children. They were
met at the wharf by relatives, and tak-
en to the residence of the family in
King street. The arrangements for the
reception of the bereaved family had
been perfected by Col. Parker and ev-
erything was in readiness for the re-
mains and for the comfort of the fam-
ily.

It is understood that the funeral will
be held on Sunday and that the inter-
ment will be in this city. Mrs. Isenberg
will make her home here in the future.

SENATOR BURTON DENOUNCES THE TOPEKA INTERVIEW

**Says It is a Fake Made Out of Whole Cloth.
Never Attacked the Boston Missionaries.
Likes Both Hawaiians and Whites.**

The following clipping from an East-
ern paper explains itself:

It is not often even in the unscrupu-
lous distortion of partisan journalism
that a public man has been worse abus-
ed than his fellowcountrymen than Sen-
ator Burton of Kansas has been. The
following letter to a Boston friend sets
forth the unrelieved audacity of the
outrage. "Answering your kind favor
of October 14, enclosing clipping from
an Eastern paper containing a dispatch
from Topeka, Kansas, permit me to say
that the dispatch is a 'fake' manufac-
tured out of whole cloth. I have never
charged that the Boston missionaries
slandered the Hawaiians. In the sam-
e mail with your letter was enclosed
from a friend in New York an editorial
from the New York Sun, commenting
at length upon my alleged interview or
statement and calling attention to the
fact that I have made an odious com-
parison between the Hawaiian and the
Cuban, stating 'One noble Hawaiian
even in his unimpaired condition is
worth forty spider-legged Cubans.'
You know me well enough to know
that I never used any such language.
The same dispatch also states that I
used severe language in talking about
the Cubans, saying that they were
treacherous, deceitful, etc. I have
never been in Cuba, and I have never
used any harsh language about the Cu-
bans. In common with all Americans
I have the most friendly feeling for
them. I do not believe, however, that
it is necessary to pay attention to
these dispatches for two reasons: First,
there are sensational newspapers that
seem to be very careless in gather-
ing what they call news; next, there
are a great many papers in the East
who are not satisfied with my attitude
on Cuban reciprocity and just now are
willing to indulge in criticism of my-
self on very slight provocation. Take
this editorial, for instance, in the New
York Sun. It is based entirely upon
a pure fabrication. I have always re-
garded, and now regard, that paper as
among the most substantial and reli-
able in the country, and yet before
writing such an editorial giving it to
the world that I had used such inter-
temperate language about the Cubans
and the Boston missionaries it seems
the paper ought to have asked me to either
confirm or deny the report, for as ev-
ery one knows a denial after the publi-
cation can, at most, only eradicate a
part of the harm that is done. The na-
tive Hawaiians are a noble people, and
the white men on the island are the
most intelligent and progressive to be
found anywhere in the world. You
may use this letter in any way that you
think proper. My belief in the truth is
so great, however, that I cannot be
much concerned about any false publi-
cation that is made about me."

The present board of medical exam-
ers has been dissolved and a new board
appointed by Treasurer Wright. For-
tunately it was found that the exam-
ers appointed on June 2nd, 1902, were

reappointed for three years instead
of two as the law says. About forty
physicians appointed since June will be
compelled to pass another examination,
and a new board will be named.

LESSEE GETS THE SUGAR

**Important Ruling
By Supreme
Court.**

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

The Supreme Court laid down a prin-
ciple of much importance to the sugar
interests yesterday in a decision sus-
taining the ruling of Judge Robinson
in the case of Albert K. Nawahi vs.
Hakalau Plantation Co. The suit was
for \$20,000 damages for a crop of sugar
taken from land leased by the defend-
ant from plaintiff, after the lease had
expired, and the sugar company had
been ordered to vacate. The Supreme
Court upholds the doctrine that the
lessee is entitled to a crop of sugar
cane, though it is not sown and may
require more than a year to mature.

The decision of the court is as fol-
lows:

Sugar cane is a crop subject to the
law of emblements, although it is not
sown and may require more than a
year to mature.

A guardian cannot make a lease of
the ward's land to extend beyond the
latter's majority so as to bind the ward
as to the excess beyond that time, but
such a lease is binding on the lessee
and may be ratified or disaffirmed by
the ward upon attaining his majority.

If the ward disaffirms the lease on
coming of age the lessee will be en-
titled to emblements, as the term is
one of uncertain duration as to its ter-
mination or continuance at that time.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY
FREAR, C. J.

This is an action of trespass for \$20,-
000 for removing a crop of sugar cane
from certain lands belonging to the
plaintiff. The only question is whether
the defendant was entitled to the crop
under the law of emblements. The
question comes here on an exception
to a ruling of the trial judge sustain-
ing the defendant's demurrer and dis-
missing the plaintiff's action.

The defendant has been in possession
under a lease made by the guardian
of the plaintiff (then a minor) for ten
years from July 1, 1897, but the minor
upon coming of age notified the defend-
ant, in January, 1902, that the lease
was terminated and requested posses-
sion, but the defendant continued in
possession long enough to harvest the
then growing crop.

The general rule is that when a ten-
ancy is of uncertain duration and is
terminated through no act or fault of
the tenant, he or his representatives,
is entitled to the annual crops then
growing upon the land. Thus there
are in general three essentials—(1) un-
certainty of the term, as in the case of
an estate for life or at will; (2) ter-
mination of the tenancy through no act
of the tenant, as by act of God where
a life tenancy is terminated by death,
or by act of the law as where a ten-
ancy during coverture is terminated by
divorce, or by act of a landlord as
where he determines a tenancy at will;
and (3) the annual nature of the crop,
by which is meant not so much that it
must be planted or sown annually or
even harvested strictly within a year
as that it is the result of annual care
and labor. This law is based on the
policy of encouraging industry by giv-
ing to tenants the results of their own
labor in cases where the expenditure
of such labor is not due to their own
folly. If a tenancy were to determine
at a known time or through the act
of the tenant, it would be his own fault
if he planted a crop which could not be
harvested until after the termination
of the tenancy; but if he could not
know when the tenancy would deter-
mine he would, but for the law of em-
blements, be discouraged from plant-
ing or sowing or cultivating, for he
could not know whether he or another
would reap the results of his labor.

See, in general, 8 Am. & Eng. Enc.
Law, 2d Ed. 302, 318; 2 Taylor, Ld. &
Ten., Sec. 534; Wood, Ld. & Ten., Sec.
561.

It is not disputed in this case that
the tenancy was determined through
no act or fault of the tenant.

As to the annual nature of the crop—
although much of the opinion of the
Circuit Judge was devoted to the ques-
tion of whether sugar cane was a crop
of this nature, especially considering
that it is not sown and may require
more than a year to mature, counsel
do not in this court seem to dispute that
it is, and the principles above set forth
would seem to require the adoption of
this view.

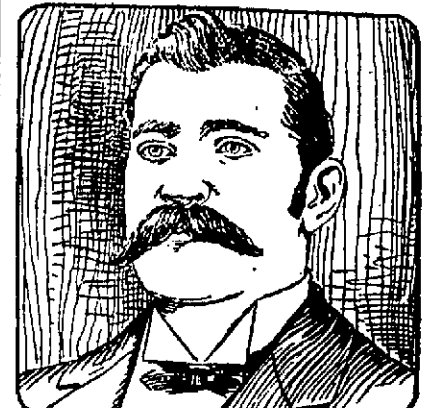
The only question remaining, there-
fore, is whether the tenancy was one of
uncertain duration. It is contended
that the guardian could not make a
lease of the ward's land to extend be-
yond the latter's minority and that the
excess beyond that time is void, and
consequently that the lease must be re-
garded as one for a definite period,
that is, until the ward should become
of age. There is no doubt of the cor-
rectness of the premises in this argu-
ment and of the general statements
made by the authorities in support
of them if we read them in the sense
intended by those authorities. It is
true that a guardian cannot lease the
ward's land for a period beyond his
minority, that is, so as to bind the
ward, and that the excess beyond that
time is void at the option of the ward.
In other words the lease is binding upon
the ward after that time unless the
ward terminates it and it may be rat-
ified or disaffirmed by the ward at his
option. It is not absolutely void as
to the excess, that is, null for all pur-
poses and incapable of ratification. It
is merely voidable even as to the ward
and not voidable at all by the lessee.

See Van Dusen v. Everett, 5 N.J.L. 469;
Spook v. Sutton, 16 N.J.L. 133; Cam-
pan v. Faxon, 15 Mich. 226. This is con-
firmed in argument, and yet counsel in-
sist on their conclusion from the pre-
mise stated by them in spite of these

material qualifications of those pre-
mises. The lessee was absolutely bound, the
ward or landlord might or might not,
at his option, terminate the lease on
arriving at majority. The lessee, there-
fore, could not know whether the ten-
ancy would terminate then or not. The
tenancy, therefore, was of uncertain
duration. If, as in Thomas v. Noel, 81
Ind. 382, the occupant knew that his
right of possession would terminate at
a particular time unless he himself
performed some act before that time
the case might be different. But where,
as here, the termination or continuance
of the tenancy depended entirely on the
will of the landlord, the tenancy must
be regarded as of uncertain duration
so far as its termination or continuance
at that time is concerned. The
exceptions are overruled.

Can't Eat

You certainly don't want to eat if
you are not hungry. But you must
eat, and you must digest your food,
too. If not, you will become weak,
pale, thin. Good food, good appetite,
good digestion,—these are essential.



Mr. Robert Venus, of Luncheon, Tas-
mania, sends us his photograph and says:
"I suffered greatly from loss of appetite,
indigestion, pains in the stomach, weakness,
and nervousness. Several doctors tried in
vain to give me relief. A friend then induced
me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done
him much good. The first bottle worked
wonders for me. Soon my appetite came
back, my indigestion was cured, and I was
strong and hearty."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using
Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated
tongue, biliousness, sick headaches.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Looking for Suitable Presents

It is a difficult task indeed.
You may search the town over
and still not find just what
you want.

Let us help you in making
your selections. Our experi-
ence may be of service. Our
stock is large and varried and
excels anything in town. You
are sure to find something
that will suit.

The approaching weddings
are many and will put you in
a quandry. Let us do the
worrying for you.

Our mauka-Ewa window
contains only a few sugges-
tions.

CUT GLASS ARTICLES
AND SILVER WARE are
ever appropriate and much
appreciated. Numerous other
things, too many to enumerate
here will aid you in your
selection.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

Dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS
and HOUSEFURNISHING
GOODS.

53-55-57 King Street.

material qualifications of those pre-
mises.

The lessee was absolutely bound, the
ward or landlord might or might not,
at his option, terminate the lease on
arriving at majority. The lessee, there-
fore, could not know whether the ten-
ancy would terminate then or not. The
tenancy, therefore, was of uncertain
duration. If, as in Thomas v. Noel, 81
Ind. 382, the occupant knew that his
right of possession would terminate at
a particular time unless he himself
performed some act before that time
the case might be different. But where,
as here, the termination or continuance
of the tenancy depended entirely on the
will of the landlord, the tenancy must
be regarded as of uncertain duration
so far as its termination or continuance
at that time is concerned. The
exceptions are overruled.

H. Hackfeld & Co. yesterday paid
into United States court the sum of
\$1004 in gold being the amount of the
fines and costs assessed against the
firm for failure to return rejected im-
migrants.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Nov. 11.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Sydney, Oct. 27; Auckland, Oct. 31; Pago Pago, Nov. 4; Fanning, Nov. 8; arriving at Honolulu 7 a. m. Nov. 11, with 17 passengers for Honolulu and 58 through; 40 tons of cargo for Honolulu and 305 tons through.
Schr. Kodiak, off port, 20 days from San Francisco on way to Manila.
Stmr. Niihau, from Kauai ports, at 4:45 a. m.

Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Oceanic S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.
Am. bk. R. P. Rithet, McPhail, fourteen and one-half days from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, at 4:15 a. m.
Pacific Mail liner Korea, Seabury, from San Francisco, at 8 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 13.

Schr. Kaulaouli, Kalua, from Hamakua, at 2 p. m.
Schr. Kawaiiani, Moses, from Koolau, at 5 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Nov. 11.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m.
German bark Werra, Gerdes, at 11 o'clock, for Portland in ballast to load wheat for the United Kingdom.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Lahaina, Kahului, Huelo, Keanae, Nahlku, Hana and Kipahulu, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Hakalan, Honoum, Pepeekeo, Onomea, Papaikou and Hilo; Laupahoehoe, mail and passengers only, at 12 noon.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Elele, Hanapepe, Hanamaulu and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau, at 12 noon.
Stmr. Noeau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukulhaele, at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai and Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Kauai, for Makaweli, Lanai and Punaluu, at 4 p. m.
S. S. Sonoma, Van Oterendorp, for the Colonies at 8 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 13.

Stmr. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Am. bk. St. James, Tapley, in ballast for Port Angeles, at 2 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai, Nov. 12—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gay, maid and two servants; Mrs. C. A. Rice, child and servant; W. H. Rice, Jr., Miss Elston, Mrs. Hell Kapu, C. B. Hofgaard, Heil Kapu, Mrs. J. K. Iaukea and 67 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Hilo and way ports, Nov. 11—Mrs. James Wright, Miss Maude Wright, A. W. Dow and wife, R. Hawhurst, Jr., C. T. Day, M. A. Silva, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Dr. A. C. Will, J. S. Ferry and wife, H. B. Gehr, Mrs. A. Mason, W. A. Clarke, M. A. Silva, Solon Russell, James Young, E. J. Lord, Miss A. K. Daniels, J. S. Ferry and wife, Mrs. J. H. Fiddes, W. O. Smith, Eugene Wanjan, C. H. Judd, Rev. J. J. Mathias, Rev. and Mrs. Keola Matulis, C. Cowan, J. W. J. Sells.
Per stmr. Maui, for Maui ports, Nov. 11—W. F. Crockett, Asim, Rev. J. M. Naole, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. O. H. Gulick, R. Popowski, wife and daughter, G. Schuman, W. D. Adams, J. W. Kalua.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, for Kona and Kau ports, Nov. 11—Col. S. Norris, F. L. Dortch, F. H. Hayselden, wife and two children; Lau Chau, C. A. Chong, Miss Kamaeha, J. Makainai, Mrs. C. Yaknam, James Cowan, G. R. Ewart, F. Hine, A. C. Lovekin, H. Gorman, C. A. Burns, L. Arnstein, L. Gorman, and wife, E. S. Boyd, H. G. Middle-ditch, S. Lesser, T. B. Lyons, A. W. Aluli, J. W. Kuaimoku, Hoimana.
Per stmr. Lehua, for Maui and Molokai ports, Nov. 12—Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. Kidd, J. R. Burrows, R. W. Madden, R. B. Kidd.

Real Estate Transactions.

Oct. 31—H. T. Hayselden and wife to J. W. Padmore, Tr., D. por. kul. 555, Vineyard street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$225.
J. W. Padmore, Tr., and wife to D. Kaahuanui, D., lot 4 of R. P. 1709, kul. 555, Vineyard street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
Jas. D. Young to Alexander Steel, Ex. D., 5 26-100 acres land Kukuau 2nd, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
Alexander Steel to Jas. D. Young, Ex. D., lots 11 and 13 of kul. 503, Kailui, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
J. D. McVeigh and wife to R. W. Shingle, D., por. R. P. 3590, Dominis street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1500.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

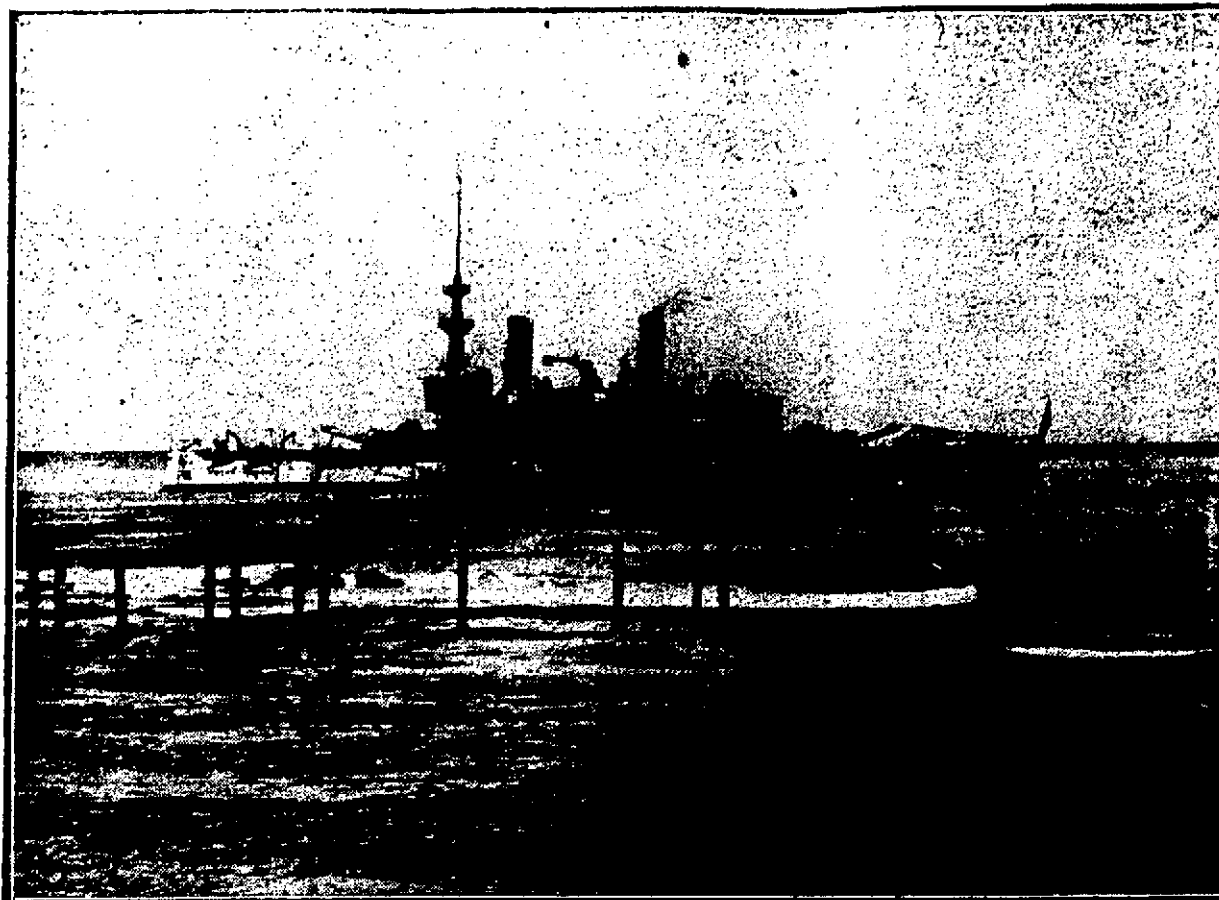
U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman.
U. S. S. New York, Yokohama, Nov. 8.
U. S. Battleship Oregon, San Francisco, Nov. 10 (anchorage).

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Andromeda, Nor. bk., Rotter, Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.
Albert, Am. bk., Turner, Laysan Island, Oct. 23.
Coronado, Am. bk., Potter, San Francisco, Oct. 28.
Salano, Am. schr., Roisch, Newcastle, Oct. 27.
Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Scott, San Francisco.
Andrew Welch, Am. bk., Drew, San Francisco, Nov. 2.
Vincevone, Fr. bk., Solaam, Cardiff, Nov. 6.
Alden, Basse, Am. bk., Kessell, San Francisco, Nov. 6.
Irving, Am. bk., Schmidt, San Francisco, Nov. 8.
C. D. Bryant, Am. bk., Golly, San Francisco, Nov. 10.

After breakfasting at Chicago Nov. 7th, the Crown Prince of Siam and suite were taken to see pigs killed at the stockyards. The Prince showed great admiration.

COALING BATTLESHIP OREGON OUT AT THE ANCHORAGE



The battleship Oregon being coaled at the anchorage. The above is a remarkable photograph as it was taken with a telescopic camera which made the battleship appear to be within a stone's throw of the boat house when in reality the big war vessel was at least a mile distant. This sort of photographic work was very useful to the British during their extensive campaign work against the Boers in South Africa.

(Advertiser Telephoto.)

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.
Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

QUEEN SAILED ON LINER VENTURA

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Oceanic liner Ventura arrived from the Colonies early yesterday morning and left at three o'clock in the afternoon with a large addition to her passenger list through those getting on the steamer at Honolulu. Among those departing were the ex-Queen and her suite. This party is on the way to Washington and their departure brought hundreds of the Queen's friends to the wharf to bid her aloha while the Territorial band played the steamer away.

Queen Liliuokalani and her party were loaded down with lilies. So many were put on her as she stood at the rail that from time to time she had to take a few off to make room for the ones that were constantly coming along. "I think a wagon load of leis has passed up that gangway to the Queen already," said one lady on the wharf.

Her Majesty was smiling and was kept bowing for a half an hour to her many friends ashore.

"Why is it that one never sees many people crying as they bid their friends good-bye when leaving Honolulu by steamer?" asked one man of inquisitive turn of mind.

"Well," responded another, "I guess you have not been here very long, or you would know that everything is done pleasantly in that line here. We smile at our friends when they are leaving and ask them to return quickly and the band over yonder sets up such sweet tunes that one feels more like being pleasant than crying. That's the reason. See, there are more leis for the Queen."

When the steamer left the wharf there was a great waving of hats and much bowing and the figure of the Queen could be seen plainly at the rail waving a cheerful good-bye to her friends.

The vessel made the usual stops on the way from Sydney, including a call at Fanning Island, where the latest news from Victoria was received by cable and sent on to Honolulu. It was reported there that the cable was working splendidly.

The vessel had but a small cargo from the South but carried quite a number of passengers, among whom were the theatrical people, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ashley and child, and Leo Derenda.

Because of the departure of the Queen a large number of people were permitted to board the steamer just before her departure and friends of those leaving simply swarmed over her decks.

Schooner Honolulu Safe.

The schooner Honolulu, which has been overdue from Lahaina for Esquimalt, is safe, having passed Neah Bay on October 30.

Korea's Sailing Time.

The Korea will probably sail for the Orient shortly after two o'clock this afternoon.

Busy Naval Scene Outside the Reef.

Yesterday was a very busy day on the battleship Oregon out at the anchorage. Early in the morning the U. S. tug Iroquois got alongside the battleship with the first coal laden barges and the entire day was spent in contending with the swells and placing coal into the vessel's bunkers.

Many waterfront men say that Captain Burwell got his vessel very close to the reef. The big battleship is nearer the coral banks than any vessel has, ever been anchored without getting into serious difficulties.

Many people who visit the naval station now are asking many questions about the Oregon.

"Where did she start from when she made her famous trip around the Horn?"

"Well," replied the naval man, "she started from the dry dock at Puget Sound and back of her start there is a little story. I believe that the present captain of the Oregon, who was then commandant of the Puget Sound naval station, was the man responsible for the building of the great dry dock there. The bulldog fighting ship Oregon was sprucing up there and had she not had a dry dock in which to be immediately cleaned she would have been unable to make that remarkable voyage against time around the Horn. As it was she arrived in time to participate in the fight. Her trip was watched by and won the admiration of naval men the world over."

Schooner Herman at Apia.

Southard Hoffman's brother was not marooned on a South Sea island. Mr. Hoffman received a letter from his brother, by the Ventura's mail, stating that the treasure schooner Herman, Captain Brown, had arrived safely at Apia after a rough passage from Honolulu and that they received word there that Sutton, who holds power of attorney for all of the members of the syndicate controlling the treasure party, had gone on to Auckland and would await the schooner's arrival there. When the Herman left here Brown declared that he would maroon or shoot Hoffman and that young Sharretts, another of the party, might share the same fate, but matters were evidently settled in some way after the schooner got to sea. Sutton will now return from Auckland to Apia and the affairs of the party may be settled up in such a way that the little schooner can winter in Sydney and then start in the spring on her cruise to Captain Brown's treasure island.

S N Castle in a Gale.

Captain Nelson of the barkentine S. N. Castle has arrived in San Francisco with a long passage against his record, and a long story of a hard voyage. The vessel took thirty days to make the trip up from Honolulu. On October 24 a westerly gale was encountered, and this kept up for two days. The seas swept the vessel, flooded her cabins, and fenders, gratings, and a quantity of lumber on board were washed overboard. The vessel suffered no great damage, although almost at the end of her trip she found herself becalmed within two hundred yards of Mile Rock. Anchors were let go in time to save the vessel from drifting on the rock, and later she was able to sail into port.

French Steamers Coming Here.

The Messageries Maritimes de France, the great French steamship line which, as recently announced in the Advertiser, will install a service of fast steamers from Marseilles by way of Australia, Tahiti, and Honolulu to San Francisco, is now making arrangements through its agents in the latter port to secure entrance there. The San Francisco agents say that the line should be in operation in a few weeks.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The schooner Esther Buñne arrived at Port Hadlock on October 31.

The schooner Kona from Hilo arrived at Port Blakely on November 5.

The schooner Mary E. Foster left Tacoma on November 1 for Honolulu.

The barkentine Echo arrived at Astoria on November 4 from Honolulu.

The barkentine Amelia from Honolulu arrived at Eureka on November 2.

The ship Falls of Clyde, 17 days from Hilo, arrived at San Francisco on November 1.

The schooner Alice Cook from Honolulu arrived at Port Townsend on November 4.

The transport Thomas, with General Miles on board, arrived at Manila on October 30.

The schooner H. C. Wright from Mahukona arrived at San Francisco on November 4.

Captain Gilbert Brokaw is now in command of the Red Star tug Liberty in San Francisco.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Oregonian sailed from San Francisco for New York direct on November 3.

The bark Diamond Head arrived at Port Townsend on November 1. The ship Florence passed in on the same date.

The Red Star liner Kensington has made a voyage from Antwerp to New York with oil as a fuel. She is the first Atlantic passenger vessel to make a success of the use of fuel oil.

Captain Gibbons, late of the lost Fannie Kerr, will have an opportunity to keep an eye open for the lost vessel on his way to Melbourne in command of the British ship General Gordon, which recently left San Francisco.

The reinsurance rate on the British ship Clydesdale, out nearly a hundred and twenty days from Newcastle to San Francisco, was 80 per cent at the time the mail left the coast. It is thought that the vessel may have met the same fate as the Fannie Kerr.

Because of the high prices first given him for converting the transport Rosecrans into an oil carrier for the Hilo trade, Captain Matson intended to take his vessel to Seattle to have the work done, but the San Francisco iron works people climbed off the fence and the work on the Rosecrans is now going ahead.

Captain Griffiths Dead.

Captain T. H. Griffiths, one of the best known skippers trading to this port, died on board the bark Kalulani when the vessel was 400 miles off Cape Blanco on a voyage to Honolulu. The cause of his death was stomach trouble. Chief Officer Wallace took charge of the vessel and steered a course to San Francisco, where the Captain's body was landed on November 5.

Captain Griffiths has been sailing on the Pacific for the past forty years, and was a most capable mariner. For years he commanded the barkentine S. G. Wilder, and later the bark Albert, now in port, and two years ago on the launching of the new steel bark Kalulani he took command of that vessel. He was seventy years of age. A son of Captain Griffiths also died during a voyage to Hawaii.

On a Long Voyage.

The small schooner Kodiak, a missionary boat bound from San Francisco to Manila, is anchored off port. The vessel arrived yesterday morning, her captain anchoring outside to secure supplies and have a blacksmith do some work on her rigging. The schooner was twenty days on the passage here from San Francisco.

A Piece of Flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Boston, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

On a Long Voyage.

The small schooner Kodiak, a missionary boat bound from San Francisco to Manila, is anchored off port. The vessel arrived yesterday morning, her captain anchoring outside to secure supplies and have a blacksmith do some work on her rigging. The schooner was twenty days on the passage here from San Francisco.

A Piece of Flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Boston, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

MEETING OF THE MONARCHS

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Continental rumor mongers are still bent upon imparting diplomatic significance to the approaching visits of the German Emperor and the King of Portugal, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. One point on which the amateur diplomats lay much stress is the fact that the Portuguese Minister in London is an intimate friend of the Royal family there and is in a position to facilitate the transfer of the vast African possessions of Portugal to England and Germany. This intimacy does not imply a willingness on the part of the Lisbon Ministers to court unpopularity by proposing the alienation of a large section of their colonial empire. The grip of Portugal upon her colonies has been strengthened since the loss of the Spanish colonies. Lisbon's main window looks out upon Madrid, and Portugal in selling her East African possessions would be rivaling the decline in Colonial possessions on the part of Spain. The two royal visits will involve entertainment on a large scale at Sandringham and Windsor. There will be a series of state functions at Windsor for the King of Portugal with a state banquet in St. George's Hall and possibly a chapter meeting of the Order of the Garter, which did not come on last June. The royal entertainment will not end with the departure of the two visiting sovereigns, but will be continued for several months, all the Embassadors, Ministers of the crown and leaders of smart society being invited in turn to parties at Sandringham and Windsor.

Three of the appeal cases from Judge Estee have been submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals. These are the Honolulu Plantation Co. case, the Primo beer case and the Income tax appeal.

BY AUTHORITY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ADJOURNED STOCK-holders meeting held 3rd October, 1902, of the Kohala Club & Transportation Co., Ltd., the following officers were elected to represent the company for the year:

J. Hind Chairman
R. Hall Vice-Chairman
H. Renton Auditor
W. P. McDougall Treasurer
F. C. Paetow Secretary
Directors—F. Woods, H. R. Bryant, Jas. Sakal.

6315 F. C. PAETOW, Secretary.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Look Hop Co., a co-partnership of Honolulu of which Ching Wah Puck, Chin Wing Pui, Yuen Chew Ho, Yuen Fing Fong (alias Gin Yan), and Ahl, since deceased, were co-partners, to Lewers & Cooke, Limited, an Hawaiian corporation, which mortgage was dated April 6, 1901, recorded in book 220, page 294, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due. Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, Nov. 14, 1902.
LEWERS & COOKE, LIMITED, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage and to be sold on said day or postponement of said sale, unless the amount due with expenses of foreclosure shall be paid, are as follows:

That certain leasehold of premises on the easterly side of River street, mauka of Kukui street, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, T. H. described or intended to be described in a certain lease made by John R. Gilliland to Hee Leong and Hung You, dated Oct. 16, 1899, for a term of twenty-five years from Nov. 1, 1899, at a monthly rental of fifty dollars, which said lease was assigned to Look Hop Co., a co-partnership, by bill of sale dated Nov. 6, 1899, recorded in book 197, page 397, which said lease was corrected and confirmed by a lease made by J. R. Gilliland to said Look Hop Co., a co-partnership, dated Oct. 20, 1902, and described by metes and bounds, as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of River street, and running by true bearings, North 47° 50' East 149.5 feet from the east corner of River and Kukui streets, and running by true bearings as follows:

- (1) S. 26° 5' E. 55 feet along land described in L. C. A. No. 141, Apana 3, issued to Keikenui, less a small strip conveyed to John R. Gilliland to Mary Levis; thence
- (2) N. 57° 50' E. 122 feet along boundary line of the lot belonging to Angela E. Kunha; thence
- (3) N. 18° 25' W. 68.5 feet along remaining portion of the lot of John R. Gilliland; thence
- (4) N. 41° 35' E. 66 feet along said lot of John R. Gilliland, occupied by him as a house-lot; thence
- (5) N. 53° 50' W. 88 feet along the remaining portion of said Gilliland's lot and along the northerly line of land described in L. C. Award No. 11082, Apana 1, and of L. C. Award No. 1411; thence
- (6) Along the easterly curve of said easterly side of River Street to the place of beginning.

Said premises being a portion of land described in L. C. Award No. 11082, Apana 3, of L. C. Award No. 2825, Apana 1, and of L. C. Award No. 1411. Said land containing an area of 14,180 square feet.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To avoid imitations and substitutions, this "trade mark" is put on every



bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine and represents the best medical advice of the twentieth century. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over

a certain mortgage made by Woldemar Muller, of Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 1st, 1894, recorded in Liber 151, page 52, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of said mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, November 14, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of a parcel of valuable land, with the buildings and structures, appurtenant, and the fine coffee plantation thereon, covering in all 26.45 acres, covered by Patent 4061, on Lot 4 of Survey 11 of Homestead Lots, in North Kona, in Pahoehe.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage, made by Lavina Kapu, a widow, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to the Waialua Agricultural Company, Limited, (an Hawaiian Corporation,) of said Honolulu, dated the 19th day of August, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 196, page 238, notice is hereby given that the Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for conditions broken, to wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle or P. L. Weaver, 17 Merchant street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, November 14, 1902.

WAIALUA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, LIMITED, Mortgagee.

The premises intended to be foreclosed and covered by the said mortgage, unless the amount due with expenses of foreclosure are paid, are as follows:

1st. All that piece of land situate at Lelele, in Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in L. C. A. No. 722 to Konikapu, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point which bears North 62° 25' East true 53.5 feet from the South corner of Church lot and running thence:

- (1) South 29° East Mag. 70 feet on L. C. A. No. 722;
- (2) South 62° 25' West true 60 feet;
- (3) North 29° West Mag. 70 feet;
- (4) North 62° 25' East true 60 feet along fence to the initial point.

Containing an area of 4.117 square feet.

2nd. All those tracts of land situate in Waimano, District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, known as "Kualima Poho" and "Kilaui" and comprising all the lands mentioned and described in a deed of Victoria K. Kaahumanu to Victor Chanceral, dated October 29, 1880, recorded in Liber 13, page 251, et seq.

Together with the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits, and all the estate, right, title and interest of the Mortgagee therein and thereto.

2435—Nov. 14, 21, 28, Dec. 5, 1902.